(c) and (d) Goernment is encouraging power generation from non-conventional energy sources such as solar, wind and small hydro power through a mix of policy measures and fiscal incentives. Fuidelines have been issued by some states to facilitate generation of power with involvement of private sector and feeding it into the existing grids and for wheeling and banking of power. Efforts are being made to institute similar arrangements in other states and to ensure a remunerative price for the power produced. The fiscal incentives available include loans at concessional rates of interest through the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency; accelerated depreciation; exemption from central excise duty; relief in sales tax, and concessional rate of customs duty on materials and equipment. Additional financial resources are being mobilised through World Bank and bilateral assistance.

Evaluation of NPIC

1296. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) when was the National Programme of Improved Chullaha (NPIC) initiated in the country stating the names of the States in which the programme was initiated;

(b) what are the basic objectives of the programme;

(c) what was the annual target, if any, for the improved chullahs and what has been the actual achievement during the last three years;

(d) what, according to the evaluation, if any, is the impact of the NPIC programme stating the names of the States where an evaluation has been made; and

(e) what are the future plans, of Government, if any, in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) NPIC was launched in December, 1983, in all the States and Union Ttrritories of this country.

(b) The basic objectives of the programme are; fuel conservation, afforestation, environmental upgradation, removal/reduction of smoke in the kitchen and mitigating the drudgery of womenfolk in cooking and collection of fuelwood.

(c) The year-wise target and actual achievement figures of improved chullahs under the National Programme on Improved chullahas is as under :—

Year	Target (in lakhs)	Achievements (in lakhs)
1989—90 . .	18.00	21.99
1990—91 . .	16.72	19.87
1991—92 . .	19.87	21.52

(d) Evaluation of study of NPIC has been entrusted to National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi. Final Report of their findings has not yet been received. However, a brief about their findings as per their preliminary study report made available to this Ministry, is given in the Statement. (*See* below).

(e) The Government is proposing to have higher target during the ensuing financial years so that at the end of the VIII Five Year Plan 25% of the potential beneficiaries (about 30 million in number) are covered under this programme.

Statement

The findings of the National Council of Applied Economic Research, as reported in

their preliminary evaluation study report are as follows :—

(i) The all India figures regarding functionalty are as follows :—

Statement 'A'

Year	% of functional Chulha		Total
Installation of Improved Cookstove	Functional (In use)	Functional (But not in use)	
1988-89	42.6	4.9	47.5
1989-90	54.0	4.2	58.2
1990-91	55.6	4.7	60.3

(ii) (a) Functionality of chulhas is going up year after year due to technological improvement.

(b) The functionality in respect of old chulhas is less as chulhas do not have unlimited life.

(iii) On an all India basis 19.3% chulhas are reported to be not working but they are existing. They can be probably put to use by repair and maintenance.

(iv) The fixed and portable chulhas are 1.38 and 1.48 times more efficient respectively than the traditional chulhas.

Filling of SC/ST quota in Civil Services

@1297. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of vacancies yet to be filled under Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes quota of IAS and allied services;

(b) by when these are likely to be filled together with reasons for their being left unfilled till now; and

(c) whether Government have fixed responsibility for not fulfilling the quota provision ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) and (b) A statement is placed on the Table of the House. (*See below*).

(c) Does not arise.

@Previously Unstarred Question 271, transferred from 24th February, 1993.

As per Civil Services Examination, 1991, 871 vacancies (656 General, 138 SC and 77 ST) were to be filled in various Services. Candidates were allotted as per the details given below :

Statement

Service	General		SC		ST	
	Vacancy	Allotted	Vacancy	Allotted	Vacancy	Allotted
IAS	62	62	12	12	6	6
Indian Foreign Service	9	9	2	2	1	1
IPS	62	62	12	12	6	6
Other Group 'A' & Group 'B' Services	523	453	112	105	64	49
Unfilled Gap	—	70	—	7	—	15